(f) and (g) The salary of the Store-Keeper/Pharmacist and other para-medical staff of CGHS Homoeo Unit, Meerut is being drawn from the sanctioned budget for CGHS Meerut under the Salary Head.

The services of the Store-Keeper and Pharmacists are being utilised and they are duly attending the dispensaries. There services are being utilised for general dispensary duties.

Review of Polio and AIDS programmes

†*116. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently reviewed the Polio and AIDS programmes in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved from these programmes in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) *Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Programme*

Several mechanisms have been instituted to review the Pulse Polio Immunization Programme. These are:

(1) Process Evaluation of the Pulse Polio Immunization Programme was undertaken during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 through All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Indiaclean Pulse Polio Immunization Programme Evaluation. This focused on aspects related to programme management, service delivery, inter-sectoral coordination, social mobilization and client behaviour. A limited evaluation was done in Moradabad district in 2000-2001 to study the socio cultural, communication and service delivery barriers in implementation.

(2) A qualitative and quantitative evaluation is being conducted by UNICEF on sample basis to evaluate coverage during Pulse Polio Immunization Programme from 1995-96 to 2000-01. These surveys not only

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†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

evaluate the proportion of children covered under each round but also study factors responsible for children not receiving the dose.

(3) The National Polio Surveillance Project (NPSP) launched in 1997 and being implemented in collaboration with WHO, is performing the task of detecting and reporting all cases of polio occurring in the country. Over 8,000 reporting units of NPSP and 220 Surveillance Medical Officers positioned throughout the country submit weekly reports on polio cases.

(4) A Core Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Family Welfare, comprising the major donors/stake holders, all interest groups including WHO, UNICEF and Rotary International to monitor the implementation of this programme. This Group meets periodically.

(5) The polio eradication implementation strategy is reviewed every year by a Committee of national and international experts constituted by WHO, which after examining the progress and the epidemiological situation, recommends the strategy for the year.

The number of confirmed polio cases has been declining steadily over the years. As against 1934 cases in 1998, 1126 in 1999 and 265 in 2000, only 27 cases have been reported during 2001 (as on 21st July, 2001). During 2000, 21 States did not have any fresh polio case. The data about polio cases in various States/UTs from 1997 to 2001 is given in the Statement. (*See* below)

National AIDS Control Programme

The Government is conducting regular rounds of nation-wide Sentinel Surveillance to track the progress of HIV infection in the country. The 1st nation-wide Sentinel Surveillance was conducted in the year 1998 during the period of August to October. Since then regular rounds are being conducted every year.

Based on Sentinel Surveillance data estimate of HIV infection has been made which indicate that there is no upsurge in the spread of

HIV infection in the country. The estimated number of the infections in the country is as follows:—

1998	3.5 million
1999	3.7 million
2000	3.86 million

The State-wise analysis of the trend of HIV infection reveals that there is heterogeneity in spread of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

The States have been grouped into three categories based on Sentinel Surveillance data 2000.

Group I : Includes States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland where the HIV infection has crossed 1% or more in antenatal women.

Group II : Includes States like Gujarat, Goa, Pondicherry, where HIV infection has crossed 5% or more among high risk groups, but the infection is below 1% in antenatal women.

Group III : Includes remaining States where the HIV infection of any of the high risk groups is still less than 5% and is less than 1% among antenatal women.

Statement

State-wise Polio Cases from 1997 to 2001 (Upto 21st July, 2001)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Wild Poliovirus				
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	96	21	0	0
2.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	1	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	14	158	123	50	5
6.	Chandigarh	0	1	2	1	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—	0
8.	D&N Haveli	0	1	0	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	0	5	0	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Wild Poliovirus				
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
10.	Delhi	12	47	73	3	1
11.	Goa	0	2	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	103	162	9	2	0
13.	Haryana	2	39	19	4	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Karnataka	70	71	21	8	0
18.	Kerala	0	0	0	1	0
19.	Lakshadweep	Nr	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	22	107	17	2	0
21.	Maharashtra	46	121	18	7	0
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	4	49	0	0	0
27.	Pondicherry	0	2	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	2	9	4	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	21	62	18	0	0
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	48	91	7	0	0
32.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0
33.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	1
34.	Uttar Pradesh	130	881	773	179	19
35.	West Bengal	31	26	21	8	0
	TOTAL :	**524**	**1931**	**1126**	**265**	**27**